[THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1767.] THE [NUMB. 1298.]

NEW-YORK OR, GENERAL JOURNAL; THE ADVERTISER.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES, *both* FOREIGN *and* DOMESTICK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.—[Oct. 16, 1766. For Six Years laſt paſt, Publiſher of the *New-York Thurſday's Gazette*, or *Weekly Poſt-Boy*.]

ASSIZE of BREAD, publiſhed Auguſt 13, 1767.
Flour at 20/6 per Ct.

A White Loaf of the fineſt Flour, to weigh 1 lb. 9 oz. for 4 Coppers.——Ditto, of Dit. to weigh 2 oz. for 2 Coppers.

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN'S RISING and SETTING, till Thurſday next.

	D's Age.	High-Water.	rifes ☉ H	M.	ſets ☉ H.	
THURSDAY	28	8 14	after 7	9	before 5	
FRIDAY	29	9 2	7	10	5	
SATURDAY	●	9 50	7	11	5	
SUNDAY	1	10 38	7	12	5	
MONDAY	2	11 26	7	13	5	
TUESDAY	3	12 14	7	14	5	
WEDNESDAY	4	1 2	7	15	5	

New Moon at 9 o'Clock, Saturday Morning.

Days 9 h. 42 m. long, the 19th.

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Buſhel	7s. od.	Beef per Barrel	48s. od.
Flour——	20s. od.	Pork	80s. od.
Brown Bread	18s. od.	Salt	3s. od.
Weſt-India Rum	4s. od.	Bohea Tea	4s. 9d.
New-England ditto	2s. 6d.	Chocol. per doz.	£.1 os. od.
Muſcovado Sugar	5os.	Bees Wax	1s. 7d.
Single refin'd ditto	1s. 1d.	Nut Wood ☞	36s. od.
Molaſſes	2s. od.	Oak ditto ☞	22s. od

Juſt publiſhed and to be ſold by the Printer hereof,

FREEMAN's New-York Royal Sheet Almanack, The New-York Pocket Almanack. Engliſh and Dutch Almanacks may be had at the ſame Place.—To ſome of the Engliſh Almanacks is added, *Kalender of the Sabbaths, Months, and other Holy-days, which the Jews obſerve and keep.*

TO BE SOLD,
By HENRY CUYLER,
At his Store in Dock-Street,

BEST ſingle refin'd Sugar, at Twelve Pence per lb by the ſingle Loaf—Lump Sugar by the ſingle Lump, at Eleven Pence per lb—for Caſh.

Juſt imported per the York, Capt. Berton, and the Nancy, Capt. Leech, from London and the laſt Veſſels from Briſtol, and to be ſold Wholeſale and Retail, by

ENNIS GRAHAM,
TAYLOR, at the Corner of Wall-Street:

A Large aſſortment of ſuperfine and middling broad cloth, in grain, ſcarlet do. 8-4 and 6-4 wide, black cloth, and pronels for the clergy; Bath rug for ſurtout coats, ſcarlet do. for gentlemen's veſt, beaver coating for men's coats, forreſt cloths, frizes, kerſies, German ſerge, ſerges, Colcheſter baize, ſpoted ſwanſkin, flannels, rattinets, fine, middling, and coarſe ſhalloons; durants, tammies, Wilton's, ſilk and worſted ſagathies, dorſetees, douſoys, camblets, ſilk and worſted grograms, crapes, ſingle and double allopeen, cloth coloured jennets, white do. for ladies riding habits; cloth coloured pillow fuſtian, white jean, herring bone fuſtian, white India dimity, ſtriped ſilk damaſcus, ſtriped, and cloth coloured perſians, Scotch plaid for men's gowns, ſerge denim, buff ſerge duſoy, everlaſting, thickſet; and royal thickſets; ſeveral pieces curious, cut and uncut Genoa velvet, with gold flowers, ſcarlet, crimſon, and black do. Manchеſter ditto, Spittleſield ditto, for capes of coats, velvet ſhapes of varions colours; fine black and cloth colour, hair, ſhags, yellow, ſcarlet and cloth worſted ſhags; a large aſſortment of broad, middling and narrow gold and ſilver lace, gold and ſilver ſhoulder knots, gold and ſilver ſhoulder ſtraps, narrow, broad and extraordinary broad gold and ſilver knee garters; gold and ſilver cord, gold and ſilver vellum, gold and ſilver thread, gold and ſilver chain, broad gold hat bands, gold and ſilver cord hat bands; ſtone hat buckles, ſhoe buckles, knee buckles, ſtock buckles and broaches; black, buff, crimſon, ſcarlet, and cloth coloured worſted breeches pieces, black, buff, crimſon, ſcarlet, white and cloth coloured ſilk ditto; black, white and mixed ribbed and plain ſilk ſtockings; worſted, cotton and thread do. Iriſh linen, cambricks, piſtol lawns, ſheeting linens, brown Ruſſia ſheeting, dowlas, garlix, quadruple, Sileſias, oznaburgs, yard wide cotton check, ſealing-wax; callicoes, black and crimſon ſattins, peelong, velure ſilk, corded tabbies for men's veſt, black and white Barcelona handkerchiefs, black cravats, pocket handkerchiefs, men's hats, gold and ſilver buttons; a large aſſortment of metal buttons with and without ſhanks, for city and country ſhop-keepers, mohair baſket buttons, worſted do. beſt ſcarf twiſt, ditto, death head do. ſhirt buttons, ſewing ſilk, beſt ſcarf twiſt, threads, cruels, narrow, broad and extraordinary broad knee garters, mohair binding for coats, ſhoe do. broad London quality do. mohair cord for women's cloakes and men's coats; white tapes, ſtay tapes, glazed linen buckram, table knives and forks, ſhammy ſkins, buckſkin gloves, ſhoe and knee buckles, horn combs, ſnuff boxes, razors; common and white chapel needles, taylor's ſhears, irons, notches, lapboards, thimbles, &c. &c

Likewiſe, hatters trimmings of all ſorts.

From the BOSTON GAZETTE.

FREEDOM of Speech is the great Bulwark of Liberty; they proſper and die together: *And it is the Terror of Traytors and Oppreſſors, and a Barrier againſt them*: It produces excellent Writers, and encourages Men of fine Genius. The Roman Common Wealth bred great and numerous Authors, who writ with equal Boldneſs and Eloquence: But when it was enſlav'd, thoſe great Wits were no more. *Tyranny* had uſurp'd the place of EQUALITY, *which is the Soul of Liberty*, and deſtroy'd public Courage: *All Miniſters therefore, who were Oppreſſors, or* INTENDED *to be Oppreſſors, have been loud in their Complaints of Freedom of Speech, and the* LICENSE OF THE PRESS, *and always reſtrain'd or endeavour'd to reſtrain both.*" Theſe are the Sentiments of a celebrated Writer in the Cauſe of Liberty and Virtue. And to Writers in ſo glorious a Cauſe, *this* PRESS ever has been open, and ever ſhall be. [*And this.*]

Meſſieurs EDES and GILL,
Pleaſe to inſert the following.

WHEN I wrote laſt, I determined to have inſiſted largely upon the expediency of ſtopping the importation of Britiſh manufactures, and intended to have made ſome obſervations upon the objections offered againſt this meaſure by the *Trader* and others; but I find the town of Boſton have, by a truly laudible reſolution rendered the proſecution of my deſign almoſt needleſs; and as I would not be impertinent, I ſhall proceed no further with the ſubject, than juſt to remark, that granting all that has been ſaid upon the decay of trade, which it is imagined would be conſequent upon our ceaſing to import Britiſh goods, yet there would be no reaſonable objection to the meaſure; for it is known to every man in buſineſs, that our trade with Great-Britain is greatly againſt us, that our money is daily exported to pay for the manufactures; that our debt to them is notwithſtanding annually increaſing, and will, if ſuffered to go on, be the inſtrument of making us ſlaves to that people; and let me aſk whether the man who blindly pleads for ſuch a kind of trade as this, diſcovers any better judgment than the boy who bought eggs for ſix pence per dozen, and ſold them again for four pence, in order as he ſaid *to turn a penny?* If there are not many in this town acting as well as talking in this abſurd manner, I ſhall be agreeably diſappointed.

I cannot omit taking notice of the unanimity with which the town acted upon this important affair. I applaud their wiſdom and venerate their virtue. Never did they give a more ſtriking proof of their being worthy to enjoy the bleſſing of freedom than by their vote of laſt Wedneſday ſe'nnight. I moſt earneſtly wiſh that their noble example may be copied by every town on the continent; but I would, with diffidence aſk one or two queſtions firſt, whether there are not Britiſh goods of all kinds now in America ſufficient for our conſumption, at leaſt one year? If there are, whether it would not be advantageous to us to ſtop the importation of *every* kind of Britiſh manufactures for that time? Whether this would not give the merchant time to collect his debts, and ſell off ſuch articles as are in the preſent deluge of Engliſh goods unſaleable? for we know that only an unfaſhionable colour is a ſufficient reaſon for our rejecting various goods which the unfortunate merchant ſtands indebted for at G. Britain; and further let me aſk whether good policy and even juſtice does not lead us to determine that we will not purchaſe any thing of any kind from thoſe perſons who refuſe to join with us to preſerve our Country from Ruin and Slavery? I beg that theſe queſtions may be ſeriouſly attended to.

PELOPIDAS.

Meſſieurs EDES *and* GILL,
THE following Performance begs a Place in your valuable Paper.

GATHER *up the fragments, let nothing be loſt*, Is a ſentence that deſerves to be written in Capitals of Gold, and might ſhine among the ornaments in the dwellings *of all Mankind*, from the Throne to the Footſtool. Oeconomy is a national as well as private Virtue, and perhaps as univerſally beneficial as any one Virtue whatſoever, "a penny ſav'd, is two pence clear", is a ſaying, tho' common yet of great importance both to individuals and the publick, eſpecially to ſuch communities where caſh is ſcarce, and more eſpecially where their imports of the *neceſſaries of life* exceed the exports of all that can be ſpared from the neceſſities of the people. I have heard it ſaid of the city of London, that they amaſs great riches from ſuch things as are made no account of in many other parts of the world, there is not an excrement or excreſcence of any kind, but what is by ſome means or other turn'd (by induſtry and labour) into Gold. Even horns, hoofs and bones, ſwine guts, and an hundred more &c's contribute to their opulence. Should America follow the laudable example, how ſoon would the ballance of trade be turn'd in our favour, how many new manufactories would grow out of ſuch œconomy?

I ſhall only mention one, (but I hope ſome able pen will ſet it in an engaging light, and propoſe other and better plans for the Public.) The Paper Manufactory, were it encouraged among us, and mills multiply'd, would be a vaſt ſaving in our importations. The queſtion that will naturally ariſe is, How ſhall we ſtock them? The anſwer is by good œconomy—Every family in this vaſt province might contribute ſomething towards it: But what I have chiefly in view is, the vaſt quantity of Tow that falls from the brake in the manufactory of flax. This may be had at almoſt every farmers corn-door throughout this province, only for the bare charge of collecting and tranſportation. At preſent it ſerves only to divert children in making bonfires. What is then waſted might employ conſtantly a good mill, and fully ſupply us with all our printing paper, vaſt quantities of which are wanted, alſo paper for loaf ſugar, and would, when exported, fetch the ſame price.—The coarſeneſs of this material may be an objection, but it may be ſaid in anſwer, that threſhing the tow with a flail, will cleanſe it from ſpiles or ſheaves and filth.

By Captains Watts, and Marſhal, from London, arrived at Boſton, we have the following freſh Intelligence, viz.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Auguſt 1.

ON the 23d paſt, about midnight, a fire broke out at the Grand Vizier's hotel, which conſumed two large palaces, the one belonging to the Teſterdar, the other to Tairaga.

Leghorn, July 10. They write from Corſica, that the Jeſuits exiled from Spain, have at laſt been received in that iſland, and that agreeable to a convention made with General Paoli, they are to replace the French troops in the towns yet belonging to the Genoeſe.

Florence, July 18. Letters from Baſtia ſay, that on the 8th inſtant, three Spaniſh Xebecks and 14 tranſports, having on board 970 expulſed Jeſuits, got under ſail, and that orders were ſent to the other tranſports lying in the Gulf of St. Fiorenzo to proceed to Calvi, Algaiola, and Ajaccio, and to land the Jeſuits in thoſe places, the whole number of whom, arrived in Corſica, is 2300: And that orders were ſent, at the ſame time, to the commanding officers of the French troops in thoſe places, that, as ſoon as the Jeſuits were landed, they ſhould embark with the troops on board the tranſports that carried the Jeſuits, and proceed to France.

Paris, Sept. 5. M. Chrubert, celebrated Harpſichord-maker, a Phyſician, and ſix other perſons, died a few days ago, by eating muſhrooms, which they gathered in the Bois de Boulogne.

LONDON, September 2.

On Wedneſday laſt was married at St. George's church, Hanover-Square, the Right Hon. Lord Adam Gordon, Colonel of his Majeſty's 66th regiment of foot, and member of parliament for the county of Aberdeen, to her Grace Jane Dutcheſs Dowager of Athol.

Short Character of the late Honourable and celebrated Charles Townſend. "His great force was in

the ſenate, where no one ever excelled him in eloquence or ability. To this may be added, that there could not be a more affectionate huſband, tender parent, or more enchanting and inſtructive companion.

Letters from Liſbon mention, that as Colonel Yorke, an Engliſh officer in the ſervice of his Portugueſe Majeſty, was exerciſing his regiment there on the 12th ult. he was ſeized with an apoplectick fit; when he was put into a chaiſe and carried to his houſe in Oeyras, where, notwithſtanding every poſſible aſſiſtance was procured for him, he expired the ſame evening. This officer commanded the artillery at the battle of Quebec, where the cannon was conveyed up a precipice which a ſingle man could not mount without ſecuring himſelf by buſhes, and roots of trees.

It is ſaid the Portugueſe Court have given a very inſolent anſwer to our remonſtrances; the purport of which is ſaid to be, that if we do not like our preſent ſituation of trading with them, we may take what remedy we pleaſe, for they ſhall buy where they can cheapeſt; and as to their wines, we cannot do without them, for no other wines will adulterate with our made wines.

We hear from Exeter, that ſeveral artificers in the woollen Manufactures in the Weſt Country, continue to be engaged for Boſton, Philadelphia and New-York.

It is ſaid a perſon has found out a method of working a ſhip in a calm, by the help of a machine which anſwers the purpoſe of oars; and an experiment thereof will be made in a few days on board a man of war

It is ſaid the expences of the Douglaſs cauſe amounts to 60,000l.

Sept. 17. By the beſt accounts from abroad, we are aſſured that the great object now in agitation between the Courts of Paris, Madrid, and Liſbon, turns on the beſt manner of totally excluding the Papal Juriſdiction out of their reſpective dominions, and engaging other Roman Catholic Powers to do the ſame.

Laſt Monday Morning, arrived here the Snow Jerſey, Captain Lawrence, from Briſtol, in 8 Weeks, by whom we have the following Advices, viz.

GENOA, Auguſt 29.

Yeſterday arrived two Spaniſh frigates of war with a convoy of nine ſhips and one polacca, having on board 560 Jeſuits expulſed from Spain:—They came laſt from Hiace in Corſica; but there not being room in that town to receive them, the Corſicans occupying the town, the Spaniſh Commodore brought them hither, as he was likewiſe in want of proviſions, having bread left only for 48 hours. Laſt night a Courier was diſpatched to Madrid, for orders where they muſt be carried to, as the towns belonging to the Republick in Corſica are filled with thoſe that are already landed; and another veſſel is daily expected from Carthagena with about 50 more.

Letters from Calvi of the 25th ſay, that hoſtilities were committed daily between the Republick's troops in garriſon, and the Corſicans: That on the 24th a ſmart ſkirmiſh happened; and that the Corſicans had been diſlodged from the Convent of St. Frances, which was almoſt deſtroyed by the bomb-ſhells and cannon-ſhot fired from the Caſtle.

Extract of a genuine letter from a young Gentleman on board his Majeſty's ſhip Dolphin, to his Father in London, dated Port Famine, Jan. 20, 1767.

"I take this opportunity of writing to you, and to inform you, that we ſailed on the 12th of Sept. laſt from Madeira, and on the 24th we arrived at St. Jago; on the 28th we ſailed for the Straits of Magellan, and arrived there after three months voyage. When we approached the ſhore, we were followed by great numbers of men on horſeback; and in the evening we anchored off Cape Virgin Mary; in the morning there were upon the beach near three hundred Patagonians hallooing to us. The Captain went on ſhore with three boats manned and armed; and, to be ſure of their height, he carried a ſtandard on ſhore, and meaſured ſeveral of them, and found them to be about ſeven feet high. The Captain brought five of them on board, and gave them victuals and drink, and ribbons, beads, and other things. They are well proportioned to their height; their horſes are about the ſame ſize with ours; and they have cane ſpurs, and thong whips. Their clothing is the ſkins of wild beaſts. They ſeemed very much pleaſed, and hollooed us a great way through the Straits. On the 29th of December we arrived at this place; it is a deſolate ſpot, nothing but wood and mountains of ſnow. It is a very cold climate, but plentiful for wood and water, wild fowl and fiſh, for we had fiſh every day. I cannot give, as yet, any further particulars of our voyage, which is expected to laſt two, if not three years longer."

SAVANNAH, (in Georgia) September 30.

Extract of a Letter from the Pariſh of St. Andrew, dated Sept. 25.

"This ſudden alarm of the Indians having killed a number of white people upon St. Mary's, has put us in the utmoſt conſternation. All the people to the ſouthward of us have left their plantations, and fled to the iſlands. How ſoon we may be obliged to do the ſame, I cannot ſay, but I am afraid it will not be long, unleſs we get ſome aſſiſtance, or hear ſome better accounts than thoſe we have received lately, and which you have no doubt heard of. I would fain hope the murderers were committed by a party of the Indians who were ſeverely whipped there this ſpring, as the people who whipped them (Mills's family are particularly mentioned to have been killed) but ſtill I think they have done it too deliberately, as it happened ſoon after the buſk. What the conſequence will be, God only knows."

CHARLES-TOWN, (S. Carolina,) Sept. 28.

Capt. Sloper, from Briſtol, on the 10th inſtant in lat. 28, 48, long. 67, ſpoke with a ſloop full of ſoldiers, from Grenada, bound for New-York, but could not hear the name.

Oct. 23. On Friday, Saturday, and Sunday laſt, we had a violent ſtorm of wind and rain here, which it is feared, has done conſiderable damage at ſea, ſeveral veſſels have been obliged to put back, among which is his Majeſty's ſhip Cygnet, commanded by Philip Durell, Eſq; which ſailed from this port for Great-Britain on Monday the 12th Inſt. In the beginning of the ſtorm the Cygnet went under reefed courſes till the morning of the 17th, when it was thought beſt to ſcud before the wind, the ſea being very high; at noon the gale ſtill increaſed with exceſſive rain, and being night, it was judged proper to eaſe the ſhip, which ſtill kept tight, by throwing overboard the guns, carriages, ſheet anchor, and all looſe lumber that was upon deck. In the evening they brought the ſhip too, and lay till midnight, the gale increaſing, at two o'clock ſhe ſhipt ſeveral ſeas, which carried away the quarter-galley, ſtove in the dark-lights and rudder caſe, &c. but at three o'clock a ſea broke on board the larboard ſide, and ſtove in ſixteen feet long and five feet deep of the larboard quarter, ſtove down bulk-heads, wounded four men, and drove every thing before it. They now expected all to go to the bottom, when about noon the ſtorm abated. They have ſince been employed in patching up the ſhip as well as they could, and are juſt now, with thankful hearts, got into port, which they never expected to ſee. Moſt of the other veſſels arrived ſince our laſt, have likewiſe receive conſiderable hurt in the ſame ſtorm.

The ſloop Sally, John Schermerhorne, maſter, from New-York, was obliged to heave too both days of the above gale, and received ſome little hurt.

The brigt. Prince of Wales, Thomas Maſon, maſter, from Philadelphia, in ſix days, came out of the capes with it, was obliged to throw overboard ſome horſes, ſheep, and barrels of apples that were upon deck and lay too one day, but has not received the leaſt damage in her cargo.

Captain Whiting, from Rhode-Iſland, is arrived here.

Charles Dudley, Eſq; (co-partner of Mr. John Dawſon, is appointed collector of his Majeſty's cuſtoms in Rhode-Iſland, in the room of the preſent collector, who is promoted and made one of the commiſſioners.

WILLIAMSBURG, October 22.

Col. Terry, from Halifax county, informs, that ſome time in Auguſt laſt, a man was taken up, and committed to their gaol, who upon examination, confeſſed himſelf one of Deprieſt's gang, and that he, with others, guarded the ſaid Deprieſt until he had ſtruck 80,000l. Maryland currency, the bills moſtly of the dollar denomination. And ſome gentlemen now in town inform that Deprieſt himſelf is now apprehended, and committed to Frederick county gaol in Maryland.

On the 10th of July laſt died, in Halifax county, Mary Hogan, aged 91 years, who for 51 days before her death took no other ſuſtenance than two ſpoonfuls of ſour milk. This is a fact.

BOSTON, November 9.

Since our laſt arrived here Capt. Watt, in ſix Weeks from London, who has bro't Prints to the 21ſt of September, which contain but little Intelligence, and ſcarely any Articles worth reinſerting.

In the violent N. E. Storm we had on the 28th ult. beſides the two Brigs and fifteen other Veſſels, chiefly Sloops, which were drove aſhore between Branſtable and Choaſet, a Brig from the Weſt-Indies, Brown Maſter, and another from Newfoundland, Smith, Maſter, were both caſt away on the Back of Cape Cod, Veſſels and Cargoes wholly loſt:—'Tis ſaid one of the Sloops which went aſhore near Duxbury, was entirely loſt with all the People, and that two dead Bodies, ſeveral Cheſts, ſome Bedding, a great Quantity of Cheeſe, Firkins of Butter, Barrels of Cider, &c. were waſhed aſhore, by which it is ſuppoſed ſhe was from Stonington in Connecticut, bound to this Place, ſuch a Veſſel being expected.

Capt. Dagget, in a Whaling Sloop arrived at Newport, on the 18th ult. in lat. 35, took up Capt. George Deer, his Mate and 8 Seamen, who belonged to a Ship bound from North-Carolina to London, which foundered the Day before off Cape Hatteras.—A few Days after, Capt. Daggat came acroſs a Veſſel bottom upwards, and ſuppoſes much Damage has been done off Cape Hatteras, as he there met with ſeveral Pieces of Wrecks.

In Capt. Watt, who arrived here laſt Week from London, came Paſſengers, Henry Hulton, Eſq; William Burch, Eſq; with his Lady and Family, and Charles Paxton, Eſq; three of the Commiſſioners for the Receipt and Management of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms and other Duties in America; alſo Samuel Venner, Eſq; Secretary to the Board of Commiſſioners, with his Lady and Family; John Porter, Eſq; Comptroller-General; John Williams, Eſq; Inſpector-General; and three or four Clerks.—The Hon. John Temple, Eſq; and John Robinſon, Eſq; were in America before.

The Portſmouth Packet was caſt away laſt Wedneſday ſe'nnight, going from Boſton, with Goods on board to the value of £. 4000 Sterl. belonging to the Merchants there. The People ſaved, and the Veſſel its ſaid will be got off.

Saturday laſt we were favoured with a ſight of the China Tea Plant in foliage, being cultivated by Capt. Harriſon in this Town, ſome of the dried Leaves being by Mrs. Harriſon preſented with the Shrub in flavour exactly reſembling the common Green Tea—The Shrub is annually ſowing its own Seed in this Climate, and wants nothing but the method of Cure to render it uſeful through the Continent.

We hear the Subſcription Papers for enouraging our own Manufactures and laying aſide certain *enumerated Articles*, fills up ſurpriſingly, and that ſaid Meaſure is ſo well approved of in the Country that Town-Meetings are now calling in order to agree upon ſimular Meaſures.——The public Papers and private Advices acquaint us, that Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, York, Jerſeys, &c. are ſteadily purſuing Meaſures for leſſening their foreign Imports, by encouraging Frugality and their own Manufactures.

It cannot be diſputed that the Colonies are greatly in Debt, ſo that whatever is drawn from us by way of Duties muſt be thoſe Monies which would go to Britain as Pay and to procure more Goods; a Neceſſity is then laid upon us to be induſtrious and frugal.

The public were told in our Paper of November and December laſt, that G. B—d and others were recommending Schemes for raiſing a Revenue in America, to ſupport, independent of the People, a civil and military Eſtabliſhment; and that J——e R—ſſ-l and C——s P—x—n were going home to forward the Execution—We are heartily ſorry to find, that their Repreſentations have had ſuch Effect; Duties are now to be paid in the Colonies on above One Hundred Articles of our Imports, and if theſe are eſtabliſhed, we may fear that every future Seſſion of P——t will increaſe the Number, until our Property is wholly ſwallowed up—Swarms of new Officers are flying over to us, to fatten themſelves upon the Spoils of Trade, and G—r B——d and his Junto are exulting at the News of new Appointments and encreaſed Salaries—The J—g-s of the Superior Court are now by Act of P——t inveſted with all the Powers of the Court of King's Bench, Exchequer, &c. a Power ſuperior to any one Court in Europe, altho' they are Thouſands of Miles diſtant from the Throne, and hold their Commiſſions not during good Behaviour, but at the Pleaſure of their Superiors, and that at a Period when Britons have been ſo aware of the Importance of an unbiaſſed Bench of Judges, that notwithſtanding theirs were appointed during good Behaviour, an Act of Parliament was obtained in Mr. Pitt's Adminiſtration, providing that even the Demiſe of a King ſhould not vacate their Commiſſions.—The famous Mr. C-k-e who came in Capt. Freeman, was harbinger to his Friend C-h-s P-x-n, who arrived here laſt Week in Capt. Watt, with a large Number of the new faſhioned Officers.—All the Accounts by thoſe Veſſels agree that the Colonies have been groſly miſrepreſented by ſome who correſpond with Men in Power, who for their private Advantage had recommended Meaſures that may entirely deſtroy the hold our Mother Country has hitherto had in the Affections of a loyal and brave People, a hold ſuperior to what could be obtained by 50 Regiments—At this alarming Criſis, the Friends of Britain and the Colonies are pleaſed to hear that our Repreſentatives had applied to G—r B——d humbly praying that the General Aſſembly might be convened as ſoon as poſſible; but though this Step was unanimouſly approved of by their Conſtituents at a late Meeting, who alſo expreſſed their Deſire to his E——y, that he would be pleaſed to favour the Application, by convening the Court immediately, we are as much grieved as aſtoniſhed, to hear that even without Advice of C——l he has further prorogued the Court to the 30th of December next, and ſo prevented a diſtreſſed, though loyal People, from throwing themſelves in Seaſon at the Feet of their dread Sovereign, with their humble Supplications, that he would yet be pleaſed to ſay unto them—*Live.*

NEWPORT, November 9.

A Veſſel belonging to Stonington, in Connecticut, and partly freighted from this Government, was loſt on Cape-Cod, in the Storm mentioned under the Boſton Head, and all on Board periſhed, among whom were Mr. Jonathan Babcock, Mr. Minor, and Mr. Griffin, two of whoſe Bodies were driven aſhore, and taken up. We have heard of no further Particulars.

From Mendon we have the following Paragraph: "The Wife of Mr. Noah Cooke, of this Town, has had four Children within the ſhort Space of one Year and ſixteen Days. What makes it more remarkable is, that Mr. Cooke was a married Man four Years before his preſent Wife was born, and his laſt Child makes him Father of 19."

PHILADELPHIA, November 12.

Captain Davidſon, from St. Croix, on the 20th ult. in lat. 26: 30, long. 62: 5, in the late heavy gale, by the violent motion of the veſſel, one of his hands was thrown from the maintopſail yard into the ſea, and drowned; and on the 24th in the ſame gale he ſprung his mainmaſt, but luckily received no other damage.

Captain Beaty from Cork, on the 29th October, in reefing his topſails (the wind blowing very freſh) one of his hands fell off the maintopſail yard into the ſea, and was drowned.—On the firſt inſt. in lat. 27: 5?, long. 69: 15, he ſpoke a ſloop, Captain Sharp, from Turks-Iſland for New-York, out 22 days, all well.

By Captain Dougherty in 7 weeks from Cadiz, we learn, that Capt Chambers in a ſloop belonging to New-York, bound from Penſacola for Marſeilles, having ſprung his maſt, put into Barcelona, but had ſailed again on his voyage.

By Capt Creighton, from Liſbon, we learn, that Lord Littleton arrived there the beginning of September from England; that the Engliſh factory entertained great expectations from his embaſſy; that he had had two or three audiences, but the reſult of them had not tranſpired; that three men of war and a number of tranſports, with three regiments on board, had ſailed for the Brazils, it was ſuppoſed, as by the laſt veſſels from thence they had received ſome diſagreeable advices of a revolt; and that the report of a revolt at Terceira was without foundation.—On the 21ſt ult. in lat. 37: 30, long. 68, 30, he ſpoke a brig, Capt. Thomſon, from Jamaica for Briſtol, out 5 weeks, all well, and on the 3d inſtant, about 10 leagues from our capes, he ſpoke a ſloop, Capt. Stephenſon from Fyall for New-York, out 39 days, who had loſt his bowſprit.

Monday laſt Capt. Mulford arrived here in four weeks from Cape-Fear, having met with very heavy gales, and bluſtering weather, moſt of the time, in which he was obliged to lie to, and was drove as far as the Bahama; and all his ſails ſplit to pieces, and received other damage,—By him we learn, that Capt. Nicholſon, in a ſloop, from Martinico for Rhode-Iſland, had put into cape Look-Out Inlet a mere wreck, having his ſails torn all to pieces, and the veſſel had received ſo much damage in her hull, that ſhe was thought unfit for ſervice, and the Capt. had wrote home for another veſſel to fetch his cargo,—Off Ocracock Captain Mulford ſpoke a boat, the people of which informed him, that 5 ſloops and a brig were aſhore there, and it was thought would all be loſt; but he could not learn who they were.

By Captain Dyſert from Liverpool we learn, that Capt. Montgomery was to ſail from thence to New-York about the 26th of September.

Capt. Brown, from Rotterdam, with Palatines, on the 26th ult. in lat. 37: 17, long. 69: 29, ſpoke the ſchooner Ellis, Capt. Egdon, bound to London from this port, out three days, all well: the next day he ſaw ſeveral pieces of timber drifting alongſide; on the 29th in lat. 38, he ſpoke a ſloop from New-London to Barbados; Nov. 1, in lat. 37: 19, ſpoke a ſloop from Rhode-Iſland for Barbados, three days out; and on the 14th, in lat. 38: 30, he ſpoke a ſloop from Rhode-Iſland, for Turks-Iſland, two days out.

The ſhip Hawke, Capt. Lightenſtone, of and from Savannah, for London, ſailed from Tybee the 12th of laſt month, but in a violent gale of wind, and very high ſeas, the veſſel ſprung a leak, when both pumps were obliged to be kept conſtantly going; and after ſuffering conſiderable other damage, and being in the greateſt danger of their lives, the Capt. on the 16th, reſolved to run into the firſt inlet, which happened to be Sapelin, but ſtruck on the bar, about three miles from the ſhore, where the ſhip and cargo were entirely loſt. The paſſengers, among whom was the honourable Daniel Moore, Eſq; and all the ſhips company, with difficulty got ſafe aſhore.

NEW-YORK, November 19.

Extract of a Letter from Niagara, dated September 29, 1767.

"Having no News which can be agreeable I muſt even tell you of our Misfortunes in this upper Country. On the 24th Inſtant, one of the Soldiers of the Company I belong to, gathered ſome Roots, which he thought were the Indian Potatoes, which he brought home, and after boiling them, ſhared them with ſix of his Companions, two of which were ſuddenly taken ill, and the Doctor being ſent for and hearing what they had been eating, began to prepare Vomits for them, but before he was able to return from the Hoſpital, one of them died in the greateſt Agonies I ever ſaw: Finding the Roots had been poiſonous, we began immediately to pour ſweet Oil down their Throats, and giving them ſweet Milk, to make them throw up the Poiſon, however another of them died in ten Minutes after being taken ill; we kept the other five drinking ſweet Oil and Milk, and of Courſe puking, from half after Eight at Night to three in the Morning, when they were entirely worn out with Fatigue: another of them died the 27th Inſtant at Night, and the fourth is ſtill in the utmoſt Danger: Three of them are, to all Appearance, out of Danger. The unhappy Man who gather'd the Root, was the ſecond who died: Inſtead of the Indian Potatoes, it was that called the Deadly Carrot, they eat; it's about two Inches long, or rather oblong: the Indians uſe it to poiſon one another."

By Capt. Luther from North Carolina, we learn, that the Gale of Wind on the 16th of October laſt, was very violent in thoſe Parts, and that out of 14 Veſſels that were then lying wind-bound at Ocrocok Bar, only 7 rode it out.—A Brig bound to Antigua was forced aſhore and bilged; a Sloop to the Weſt-Indies ſunk at her Anchors, but the People were ſaved; Capt. Drake in a Virginia Sloop, was drove aſhore and beat to Pieces, the Capt. drowned, and two of the Men were drifted on the Round Houſe upwards of 14 Miles, in as many Hours, in continual Diſtreſs till they got aſhore; Capt. Ruſſel in a Carolina Sloop, was drove aſhore, but will be got off again. Capt. Luther heard of a great deal of Devaſtation in other Places, but did not learn the particulars.

Thurſday laſt the Brig Brooklyn, Capt. Baker, arrived here in three Weeks from St. Euſtatia: The 24th of October, in Lat. 26, 28, Long. 66, he ſpoke with the Ship Mary, Capt. Loveday, from London for South-Carolina; and the 4th Inſtant, in Lat. 34, 4, Long. 71, he alſo ſpoke with the Sloop Sally, Capt. Brewer, from Philadelphia, for Penſacola, all well on board both Veſſels.

Thurſday alſo, Captain Roger Richards arrived here from Monto-Chriſto, in 20 Days: He ſailed from thence in Company with Captain Hooper, belonging to Marblehead, and Captain Cheſter, of New-London: Four days after he came out, off of Turk's-Iſland, he ſpoke with the Latter, who informed him that a Brig then in Sight, was the Philip, Captain Baker, from this Port, for Jamaica.

Monday Morning the Snow Jerſey, Capt. Lawrence, arrived here from Briſtol, in 8 Weeks: He took up at Sea, and has brought in with him the Crew of the Ketch Mercury, Capt. Kennedy, of and from this Port for the Weſt-Indies; which Veſſel went all to Pieces in a Gale of Wind, about 6 Weeks ſince, being then only 7 Days from this Port.

Extract of a Letter from Pittſburg, dated Octo. 10.

It is fear'd here, that an Indian War will break out in the Spring, This Apprehenſion is grounded on an Act of Hoſtility committed by a Party of Indians, on their Return to their Settlements among the Six Nations, from an unſucceſsful War in which they had been engaged with the Cherokees. They met with two of our Batteaus richly laden with Goods for the Illinois Company, which they plunder'd, and murdered ten of our People. This Specimen of their Diſpoſition toward us, is conſider'd as a Prelude to further Miſchief.

We hear from Hempſted, on Long-Iſland, that on Thurſday laſt, ſeveral Men having been employ'd in digging a Well for one John Hall of that Place, they all went to Dinner, except two Men, who, when the reſt return'd were found buried in the Well, by the falling in of the Earth, except that both the Arms of one, and one Arm of the other were not cover'd. All poſſible Diligence was uſed in removing the Earth, and about the Middle of the Afternoon one was got out, and at Sunſet the other, both alive. Whether they were hurt or not we have not yet heard.

☞ Whereas between Nine and Ten o'Clock on Saturday Morning laſt, the 14th Inſtant, a Boy of Eleven Years of Age, Son of Simon Jordan, Taylor, near the Fly-Market in this City, was ſent of an Errand to the ſaid Market, and when he went, told his Mother he ſhould go on board Captain Engliſh's Brig, lying at the Dock, near Burling's-Slip, and has not ſince been heard of; which gives his afflicted Parents too much Reaſon to apprehend that he has unfortunately fallen into the River and is drown'd.—The Deſign of this, therefore is to deſire that if the ſaid Boy is alive, any Perſon that knows where he is, will return, or give Intelligence of him to his Parents; or if his Body ſhould be found, that it may be brought to them, for which the Perſon who brings it will be handſomely rewarded.

ARRIVALS AT

Liverpool,	*The Hope, Hall,*	*from Philadelphia*
	The Marlborough, Quinney,	*Virginia*
Briſtol,	*Chambden, Thomas,*	*Ditto*
Pool,	*Britannia, Livingſton,*	*Do.*
	Betſy, Hanrick,	*Maryland*
London,	*Queen Charlotte, Chamberlayne,*	*South-Carolina*
	Amity's Production, Noble,	*New-York*
	Amelia, Sinclair,	

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, Inward Entries.

Lawrence, from Briſtol. Baker, St. Euſtatia. Richards, Monte Chriſto. Burrows, Turks-Iſland.—Outwards.—*Codwiſe, for Monto Chriſto. Newton, Coracoa. Deane, St. Euſtatia. Martin, Jamaica. Ferguſon, Philadelphia. Ellis, Virginia.*—Cleared.—*Morgan, to Bermuda. Cunningham, St. Croix. Curtis, Jamaica. Saunders; and Miller, Dominica. Van Dam, St. Euſtatia. Craig, Coracoa. Tillinghaſt; Whitman; and Brigs, Rhode-Iſland. Harris; Willis; Dobſon; Yarborough; and Jones, North-Carolina. Smith, Boſton.*

The Public are hereby notified,

THAT the valuable Ninety Nine Years Leaſe of two very large Lots and a half of College Ground, adjoining the North-River, with all the Improvements thereon, as advertiſed laſt Month, by Mr. Skinner: Will be ſold at public Vendue, on Monday the 23d of November Inſtant, at 12 o'Clock, at the Merchant's Coffee-Houſe, in New-York.

N. B. An extraordinary good young ſtrong Horſe, fit for Chair or Saddle, to be ſold at private Sale.—Inquire at Mr. Burns's Stables.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that Meſſrs. Hugh Wallace, Alexander Wallace and Anthony Van Dam, of the City of New-York, Merchants, are appointed Truſtees for all the Creditors of Meſſrs. Perreau and Jollie, of Gaudalope, whoſe Eſtate within this Colony hath been attached, purſuant to an Act of the Governor, Council, and General Aſſembly, entitled, 'an Act to prevent Fraud in Debtors:' And all Perſons indebted to the ſaid Perreau and Jollie, or poſſeſſed of any of their Effects, are hereby required to pay ſuch Debts, and deliver all ſuch Effects to the ſaid Truſtees, on or before the firſt Day of December next, or they will incur the Forfeiture preſcribed by the ſaid Act.——Dated this 10th November, 1767.

HUGH WALLACE,
ALEXANDER WALLACE,
ANTHONY VAN DAM.

891

TO BE LET,

And entered upon immediately, to the firſt Day of May next, on reaſonable Terms;

A VERY convenient Dwelling-Houſe, three Stories high, having three Rooms on a Floor, with a good Ciſtern and Pump in the Yard, it is ſituated near the Royal Exchange.—For Particulars inquire of the Printer. 981

King's College, November 19, 1767.

ON TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS for the Advancement of Science, Improvement of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, will be delivered gratis, a Courſe of Chymiſtry, or that Branch of Natural Philoſophy which teaches the particular Properties of natural Bodies.

For the Conveniency of ſuch Gentlemen of the Town who chooſe to become acquainted with the principles of this uſeful Science; theſe Lectures will begin preciſely at 5 o'Clock, and will conſiſt of the following Parts.

1ſt. The *Hiſtory of Chymiſtry* or a brief Narrative of the Origin, Progreſs, and Improvement of this Science. The various Shapes under which it has appeared from the earlieſt Ages, till the preſent Period, together with ſome few Obſervations on the Writings and Characters of the moſt diſtinguiſhed Chymical Authors.

2d. The *Objects* of Chymiſtry as arranged under the different Forms of the *Saline, Inflammable, Metallic, Earthy, Watery* and *Aerial* Bodies, with their diſtinguiſhing and characteriſtic Poperties.

3d. The *Theory* of the Operations of Chymiſtry, and the Principles upon which they are conducted, with the Doctrines of abſolute, relative, ſingle and double elective Attractions, illuſtrated by a Variety of beautiful and curious Experiments.

4ly. The *Operations* of Chymiſtry, the Form, Uſe, Texture of the Veſſels employed and the Means of conducting them exemplified, by a leading Operation under each general Head.

5ly. The *Application, Direction* and *Regulation* of *Fire*, and the Conſtruction of all the various Kinds of Furnaces, employed in the different Operations of Chymiſtry, and the Mechanic Arts.

6ly. The Chymical *Hiſtory* of Bodies, being the natural, artificial and literary Hiſtory of all the different Species of Salts, Inflammables, Metals and Semi-Metals, Earths, Waters and Air, their particular Properties, when ſimple or combin'd, with other Bodies, together with their medicinal Qualities.

7ly. The Chymical Hiſtory of *Animals* and *Vegetables*, under which will be conſidered the *Phyſiology* and *Pathology*, or the ſound and morbid State of the animal Fluids and their Influence on Diſeaſes.

Notice is hereby given, that the Copartnerſhip of

Remſen and Van Alſtyne,

Will expire on the firſt Day of May next:

ALL Perſons therefore whoſe Debts have been or will become due, either on Bond, Note or Book, by the firſt Day of January next, are deſired to make Payment, or give undoubted Security for the ſame by that Day, or they will be put in Suit.

They have now by them, a general Aſſortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery, and Sadlery, which will be ſold for the Caſh, at prime Coſt. 982

ONE Thouſand Pounds, to be lent out at Intereſt, on undoubted real and perſonal Security.—A few Lines directed to E. G. and left with the Printer at the Exchange, mentioning the Perſons' Names and Securities to be offer'd, will, if approved of, be immediately anſwer'd. 981

To be ſold, as they now ſtand,

ALL the neat and general Aſſortment of Drugs, Medicines, Inſtruments, Fixtures, and Utenſils, belonging to the Shop of the late Doctor Samuel Ormes, deceas'd; moſt of the Drugs and Medicines have been imported this Summer, and many juſt arrived in the Pennſylvania Packet, Captain Falkoner, from London.

A moſt convenient Elaboratory, is ſituated at the Bottom of the Garden, belonging to the Houſe, and well furniſhed with the neceſſary Inſtruments of Glaſs, Iron, Coppers, &c. for the preparing of Medicines in any Quantity.

The Shop has had a good Cuſtom for ſome Years, and well ſituated for a very extenſive Buſineſs, Wholeſale and Retail.

The whole will be ſold by Appraiſement; one Third of the Purchaſe Money to be paid down, the Remainder as it may ſuit the Buyer, on giving Security.

Exact Inventories are now making, and will be completed in two or three Days.

The Houſe and Shop may be enter'd on immediately after Agreement, and every Encouragement will be given to promote their Intereſt.——Philadelphia, Nov. 10, 1767. 982

WRITINGS,

BILLS *and Anſwers in Courts of Equity; Conveyances; Aſſignments; Powers of Attorney; Letters of Licence; Affidavits; Petitions, (to obtain the Benefit of the inſolvent Act) and all other Buſineſs of ſuch Nature, drawn according to Law, next door to Dr. Farquhar's, in French-Church Street, by*

MARK FEELY, *Attorney.*

POETS CORNER.

[*The Authors who have favour'd us with the following, and several other Pieces for the* Poet's Corner, *we hope will excuse the Delay of their Publication, which was occasion'd purely by the Absence of the Printer.*]

WINTER.

FAREWELL ye groves! ye sylvan bow'rs adieu!
Who kindly hid me in your calm retreat;
Reluctantly dear shades! I part from you,
And grieve to quit sweet meditation's seat.
But *Winter* comes to change the vernal scene,
At whose approach your beauties shall decay;
Your vivid foliage lose its sprightly green
And by rough winds be rudely snatch'd away.
To gentle gales shall stormy blasts succeed,
And sullen clouds deform the azure sky;
Nor shall the tuneful pipe, nor oaten reed
Along the vale, wake dulcet harmony.
Those pleasing brooks which murmur as they flow,
In icy bonds shall be constrain'd to sleep;
Yon' verdant hills be crown'd with limpid snow,
And aged oaks, ungenial *Winter* weep.
The fleecy flock, the shepherd's only care,
Which crops the herbage of the verd'rous plain,
In the warm fold, shall 'scape the rigid air,
And wait impatient *Spring's* return again.
The rural cot, the happy rustick's home,
Shall not deserted by its owner be;
His harvest's hous'd,—his labour now is done,
And sweet *content* crowns his felicity.
But whither, whither shall the POET run,
Bereft of all his fragrant bow'rs and groves?
Shall he take refuge in the vicious town,
And leave behind the objects which he loves?
Oh! cruel *Winter*, stop thy savage hand,
Let me yet brace the pure meand'ring stream;
Why wouldst thou exercise thy stern command?
Why rob the MUSES of their darling theme?
In this sequester'd place, I'd rather rove,
Then haunt the grand assemblies of the gay;
I'd rather hear the musick of the grove
Then all the strains adept musicians play.
But maugre fate, you rear, your brumal throne,
And nature dreads thy arbitrary reign;
Fierce *Boreas* now declares the world your own,
And rides in triumph o'er the watry main. A.

SOLITUDE: *An* ODE.

YE lofty mountains, whose eternal snows,
Like Atlas, seem to prop the distant skies;
While shelter'd by your high and ample brows,
All nature's beauty feasts my ravish'd eyes;
And far beneath me, o'er the distant plain,
The thunders break and ratt'ling tempests reign.
Here, when Aurora with her silver beam
And rosy blushes marks approaching day,
Oft do I walk along the purling stream,
And see the bleating flocks around me stray:
The woods, the rocks, each charm that strikes my sight,
Fills my whole breast with innocent delight.
Here, gayly dancing on the flow'ry ground,
The cheerful shepherds join their flute and voice;
While thro' the groves the woodland songs resound,
And fill th' untroubled mind with peaceful joys;
Musie and love inspire the vocal plain,
Alone the turtle tunes her plaintive strain.
Here, the green turf invites my weary head,
On nature's lap, to undisturb'd repose;
Here gently laid to rest—each care is fled;
Peace and content my happy eye-lids close:
Ye golden flatt'ring dreams of state adieu!
As bright my slumbers are, more soft than you.
Here, free from all the tempests of the great,
Craft and ambition can deceive no more!
Beneath these shades I find a bless'd retreat,
From envy's rage secure, and fortune's pow'r!
Here call the actions of past ages o'er,
Or truth's immortal source alone explore.
Here, far from all the busy world's alarms,
I prove in peace the Muses' sacred leisure;
No cares within, no distant sounds of arms,
Break my repose, or interrupt my pleasure!
Fortune and fame! deceitful forms! adieu!
The world's a trifle far beneath my view.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to all Persons indebted to the Estate of Thomas Dods, an absconding Debtor, to make Payment to either of us the Subscribers, appointed Trustees for the Benefit of all the Creditors of the said Dods, on or before the 10th December ensuing. And all Persons that have any Demands on the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts attested: And those that have any Effects in Hands belonging to the said Estate, are desired to deliver them up to us, or else we shall proceed according to Information, and as the Law directs.

New-York, Nov. 6, 1767. 97 300 — JONAS PHILLIPS, JOHN HODGSON, JOHN JONES, } Trustees.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT Twelve Thousand Acres of Land in the Townships of Gage, Conway, and Burton, in the Province of Nova Scocia or Acadia; about One Hundred Familys are already settled, and there is a great deal of clear Land, that was formerly inhabited.: For further Particulars inquire of PETER VAN BRUGH LIVINGSTON, in New-York. (97 1300)

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS for the Want of an establish'd BROKER in this City, many Inhabitants, Masters of Vessels, Strangers, and Persons indispos'd, who are in the commercial Way, labour under great Disadvantages and Inconveniencies: And whereas the Subscriber has lived many Years in this City as a Merchant, who from his Experience in Business, and personal acquaintance with its Inhabitants, begs Leave to offer his Service in that Capacity: At the same Time, engages faithfully and strictly, to observe the Orders committed to his Care and Management, with the utmost Secrecy and Dispatch; and as this Branch of Commerce is, with much Propriety, establish'd in every trading City in Europe, to the great Utility and Advantage of Trade in general, he therefore hopes, that so necessary an Office fix'd here, will meet with all suitable Encouragement, to the Public's *Most obedient, and most humble Servant*,

HENDRICK OUDENAARDE.

Said Oudenaarde lives on Rotten-Row, between Messrs. Cunningham and Comp. Store, and Mr. James Lamb's, Grocer, where he has at present from 500 to 1000 l. to let upon Interest, on approved Security, and where he acquaints the Public they may hereafter be supplied in that Way.

He has also, a Parcel of Strouds, Kersey, Rose Blankets, and Playing-Cards, to dispose of. 97 300

EDWARD GRIMSTONE,

In Conjunction with his Wife.

(Lately arrived in this City) begs Leave to inform the Public, that they will open SCHOOL, on Monday the 16th Day of this Instant, November, in Smith-Street, near the City-Hall: Where

YOUNG Ladies and Gentlemen may be boarded and carefully taught, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, and Merchant's Accounts after the true Italian Method; as Mr. Grimstone perfectly understands the practical Part of that Profession.

LIKEWISE,

All Sorts of Needle-Work, taught by Mrs. GRIMSTONE, who has kept a School for fifteen Years last past, and given great Satisfaction to the Parents, whose Children she has had under her Care.

N. B. The greatest Care will be taken to regulate the Children's Manners, and instill into their Minds the Principles of Virtue.

Teaching at Night, Books settled, and all Sorts of Writing perform'd.——New-York, 10th Nov. 1767. 97—

New-Windsor, Nov. 10, 1767.

To be sold at public Vendue, the Tenth Day of December next, on the Premises:

ONE Hundred Acres of Land, lying on the West-Side of Hudson's River, near New-Windsor, in Ulster-County; which Land is divided into six Lots, viz. Lot No. 1, containing about 27 Acres, on which stands a fine new Grist-Mill, on the noted good Stream commonly known by the Name of Quasaick, (alias) Chambers's-Creek: This Mill is supposed to be as well calculated for the Business of the New-York Market, as any in the Province, having the great Advantage of a fine extensive Wheat Country, lying back of it, and being situated so that the Flour can be transported from the Door in a Scow, and loaded on board of a Sloop, (which can come within a very small Distance of the Mill:) Therefore no Expence will accrue on Account of Land-Carriage; consequently the Purchaser can advance a higher Price for Wheat, than possibly can be given at Mills whose Situation lies back from the River: The good Effect of which will be, that he can command as much of that Commodity as he may think proper. The House is large and commodious, being 42 Feet in Length, and 28 in Breadth, two Stories and a Half high, one Pair of Stones fix't, and in good Order, with proper Conveniency to fix another Pair. Lots No. 2 and 3, each containing about 13 Acres, Lot No. 4, contains about 18, Lot No. 5, contains about 14, and Lot. No. 6, contains about 9 Acres.—The Whole is good Swamp and Up-Land, with fine young thriving Timber on it, and will be sold together, or in separate Parcels, as abovementioned, as may best suit the Purchasers.——The Conditions will be made known at the Time of Sale: An indisputable Title will be given by the Subscriber, living near the Premises. 97 1300.

GEORGE HARRIS.

JOHN LABOYTEAUX,

TAYLOR,

DESIRES to acquaint his Customers and Friends, that he is removed from Maiden, Lane, to the House lately occupied by Mr. William Butler, in Beekman's-Slip, where he hopes the Continuance of his old Customers; and all Gentlemen who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend upon his best Endeavours to merit their Favour and Approbation.—He has to dispose of,—A Variety of Cloths, and all Kinds of Trimmings, suitable for the present and approaching Season, at the lowest Prices.

Also, Genteel Lodgings, and a large commodious Cellar, to be let, likewise, the Dwelling-House he removed from to be enter'd upon immediately; inquire as above. 97 300

To be sold at public Vendue,

On Wednesday the Ninth Day of December next, between the Hours of ten and twelve in the Forenoon;

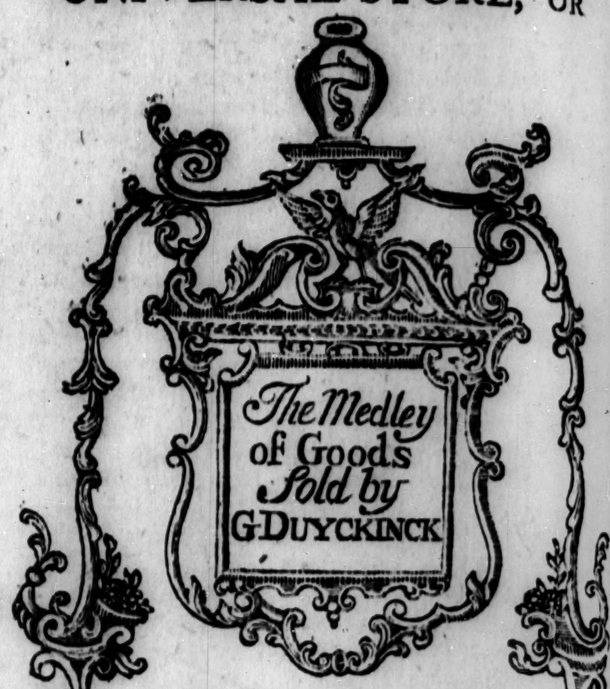
THE Upper Grist-Mill of Thomas Dongan, Esq; situate at Staten-Island, in Richmond County, with seventy-eight Acres of clear Land, and forty-one Acres of choice Wood-Land, contiguous thereto: The Title indisputable. Any Person inclining to purchase at private Sale, may in the mean Time apply to the Reverend Mr. Richard Charlton, at Staten-Island, or in New-York to

New-York, Nov. 1st. (97 1300) JAMES DUANE.

To be let, and entered upon immediately,

A Convenient small House, in the Broad-Way, the Third House to the Northward of Mr. Lambert Moore's, and almost opposite to Mr. Banyar's. Inquire of (Nov. 11.) JOHN H. CRUGER.

A FRESH IMPORTATION at the UNIVERSAL STORE, OR



At the Sign of the
Looking Glass & Druggist Pot
at the Corner of
the Old Slip Market,
NEW-YORK;

Where is sold Pictures, Looking-Glasses, Window, Coach and white Flint Glasses of all Kinds. A beautiful Assortment of Paper Hangings and Writing Paper.

Painters and Limners Colours.
Oils extracted and Chymical Varnishes of all Sorts.
Gold and Silver Leaf, &c.
Dying Colours in general with a Variety of Fullers Articles.

Founders and Smelters Articles.
Foyle and Stones, &c. for Jewellers.
Hatter's Trimmings.
London and Hard Metal Pewter.
Brass and Copper Ware.
Carpetting of all Kinds.
China Do.
Spicery Do.

Drugs and Medicines,
With a general Assortment of genuine patented Medicines, and Shop Furnitures.
Sold at Wholesale and Retail.

TO BE SOLD,

By ZACHARIAS SICKELS,

In NEW-STREET,

SPLIT PEASE, of the best Sort, at 12s. per Bushel, also, Albany Pease, as usual. 97 300

JOHN ERNEST,

In DOCK-STREET,

Has just imported in the Edward, Capt. Miller from London, and the last Vessels from Liverpool, a neat Assortment of the following Goods, to be sold very cheap for Cash or short Credit.

YARD-wide and 7-8 Irish linens; dowlas, garlix, oznaburgs, taffaties, persians, peelongs, yd. 3-8, yd. 7-8, 3-4, 10 and 11 nails, cotton and linen checks, furniture checks, fustians, a large assortment of London shallloons, striped and yellow flannels, red and brown frizes, callimancoes, durants, tammies, brown, blue, and striped camblets, figur'd stuffs for women's gowns, men's and women's stockings, black Barcelona handkerchiefs and cravats, callicoes, cotton and silk romals, sewing silk, Scot's, Flemish, and threads of all colours; shoe and quality bindings, buckrams, bonnet paper, ink-powder, testaments, spelling books, psalters, writing paper, crewels, Raven's Duck, Flanders ticks, bed bunts, broad silk knee garters, black and white gauze, tapes, pins, sewing and darning needles, worsted caps, red and black gimps, shirt buttons, horn combs, nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves, and mace, black and figur'd ribbons, men's and women's black velvet, black bombazeens, blue broad cloths, bar lead, knives and forks, penknives, scissars, razors and buckles, also a few dozen of the very best red Morocco skins, and spermaceti candles.

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of a moderate Length are inserted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after.

SUPPLEMENT to the NEW-YORK JOURNAL,
Or GENERAL ADVERTISER.—Numb. 1298.

[THURSDAY, November 19, 1767.]

GARRAT NOEL,

Has this Day imported in the New-York, Capt. Lawrence, from London, an extenſive Aſſortment of Books, and all Sorts of the very beſt Paper and Parchment, and every other Article in the Stationary Way,—With the Magazines, Reviews and a great Variety of the beſt Plays and Farces in ſingle Pamphlets.

ALSO,

The following Articles,

SILVER Hilted and Mourning Swords.
Heylin's beſt neat falſe britch'd Braſs mounted Fowling Pieces.
Ditto with falſe britch'd double Locks, with Bayonets and Scabbards, &c.
Heylen's beſt Braſs Bar, Braſs mounted Holſter Piſtols, Seven Inches Barrels, flat, double bridled Locks. &c.
Gentlemen's Walking Canes, gilt Heads.
Rattans, Gut Heads.
Beſt German Flutes and Violins.
German Flute and Violin Tutors.
Clio and Euterpe, and a very great Variety of new Pieces of Muſic.
Plated Spurs.
Silver Croſs Hangers, neatly finiſhed.
Watch Keys, with Hooks.
Patent——Ditto.
Neateſt Steel Watch Hooks.
Cork Screws, a great Variety.
Beſt London made Lancets
Women's very neat Shoe Buckles.
Men's gilt Fillegree Shoe and Knee Buckles.
Plain Stock Buckles gilt.
Fillegree Ditto.
Fine plain Box Lockets in Gold.
Do. with Mottos, Garnets, &c
Very neat Sleeve Buttons.
Ditto——Graved.
Boxes of Colours for Painting, with Bruſhes, and a Variety of Books, for Learners and thoſe that would improve in Drawing, &c.
Scales and Weights for Gold.
Steel Seals.
Do. Ivory ſtock'd for Deſks.
Beſt London Penknives for Ditto.
Beſt Playing Cards—Harry's.
Ivory Counters, Fiſh ſhaped.
Neat Meſſage Cards, gilt Edges.
Very beautiful Sword Knots.
Cane Strings.
Neateſt Sword Belts, blue and green Silk.
Ditto Buff Huzar Belts and Locks.
A great Variety of Glaſs, Pewter, and Japan'd Ink Stands, for the Pocket and Deſk.
Shaving Equipages, handſomely furniſh'd.
Tooth Bruſhes, and Tooth Picks.
Narrow Pink colour'd Tape.
Gold Leaf.
Morocco Skins, red dyed.
Crow Quils.
Indian Ink.
Battledores and Shuttle Cocks
Brooks Art of Angling—alſo Fiſhing Rods of various makes, with Braſs Line Reels, Hooks, Flies, and every Kind of Thing uſed in that very agreeable Recreation.
Writing Furnitures, in Leather Caſes, with Locks and Keys, very handy for Gentlemen that travel.
The famous purified Italian Soap, now uſed by all the Ladies in England.
A vaſt Variety of Gentlemen and Ladies Pocket Books and Twee Caſes, finiſhed in the beſt Taſte.
Very fine Prints, of General Moncton, done from a late Painting of the ingenious Mr. Weſt. Fram'd and glaz'd

The only new Books at preſent are,

1 Mr. Nugent's new Pocket Dictionary, French and Engliſh.
2 The Hiſtory of the Life of Guſtavus Adolphus King of Sweden, ſurnamed the Great, by the Rev. Mr. Harte.
3 Salmon's London Art of Building, a new Edition.
4 The Chriſtians Magazine, complete in 7 large Octavo Vol.
5 The Female Worthies.
6 The accompliſh'd Woman.
7 Poems for young Ladies.
8 Burgh's Dignity of Human Nature, a new Edition.
9 Life of Doctor Doddridge.
10 Fordyce's Sermon to young Women.
11 Foote's Comic Theatre.
12 Lock's Common Place Book of the Bible, a new Edition.

Juſt imported from London, and to be ſold on the loweſt Terms, for CASH or ſhort CREDIT, by

JAMES NIXON,

At the Corner of Queen-Street, adjoining to Meſſrs. Selby and Thompſon, Sadlers, oppoſite the Corner of Wall-Street, viz.

BROAD cloths, a neat aſſortment of forreſt cloths, Bath coatings, frizes, broad and narrow long ſhagg'd duffles, coatings, fearnoughts, kerſies, ſtrip'd linſies, flannels, rugs, ſtriped and plain blankets, horſe cloths, ſaddle cloths, and other ſadlery, ſerge ſhalloons, ſhalloons, rattinets and budoys, white and colour'd jeans, pillows, herring bones, India dimity, drawboys, narrow and 22 inch callimancoes, and ruſſels, fit for ſhoes; broad and narrow bindings, gartering, threads and tapes, a neat aſſortment of men's and women's ſilk and worſted hoſe, ſilk and worſted breeches patterns, ſhags, low pric'd 3-4 Scotch and Iriſh linens, half ſtiffen'd buckram, white tickings and other ſtay-makers trimmings, a large aſſortment of BUTTONS, neweſt patterns, gold, ſilver, metal, wove and ſtitch'd ſcarff, baſkets, wove campains, mohair and ſcarff death-heads buttons and twiſt, fit for ſhop work, verdegreaſe, ſeal ſkins. N. B. Buttons, twiſt, and hatters trimmings, ſold much cheaper than uſual.——Connecticut lawful money will be taken, and great allowance made to town or country ſtores, taylors, ſtaymakers &c.

M. PHILIPS,

Has juſt imported in the Ship New-York, Captain Lawrence, from London:

A Large Aſſortment of MILLENARY of the neweſt and genteeleſt Taſte; alſo a great Variety of new fancied Goods too tedious to mention, at her Store in Smith-Street. 95

RED and white PORT, very excellent in Pipes, Hogſheads, and Quarter-Caſks, to be ſold by CHARLES NICOLL, at the White-Hall. 26.

To the PRINTER *of the* Public Ledger.

YOUR readineſs to oblige the unfortunate, induces me to hope you will give this letter an immediate place in your paper. I am the moſt miſerable man in the world; but you ſhall hear my melancholy ſtory; and I am ſure that your humane readers will think of me with compaſſion, and be ſincerely afflicted that it is not in the power of their pity to yield me any redreſs.

You muſt know, Sir, that I am the ſon of a very venerable lady, who has long been reſpected by all the world on account of her virtues, and who poſſibly never offered an injury to any but her own children; with theſe, indeed, ſhe ſometimes took liberties not ſtrictly juſtifiable, and for fear of ſpoiling them by too great a degree of indulgence, occaſionally treated them with the ſharpeſt ſeverity.

A few years ago, Sir, a conſiderable eſtate fell to my mother, in a diſtant part of the world, on which ſhe wanted one of her children to reſide, and all the reſt being provided for, but your unfortunate Correſpondent, ſhe offered to load me with favours, If I went abroad and took care of this teſtate; aſſuring me that ſhe would always conſider my intereſt as inſeparably united with her own, and promiſing that my compliance in this reſpect was the readieſt means of exalting me to a higher place than I already poſſeſſed in her affection. With a good deal of perſuaſion, ſhe at laſt prevailed upon me to go, and accordingly with a heavy heart, I tore myſelf from her arms, for I ſtill loved her with the tendereſt ſenſibility, and felt a temporary kind of death, in the bare idea of our ſeparation,

For ſome time, Sir, after my going abroad ſhe paid a very religious regard to her word, and conſcious of the ſervices I was doing her, and the ſacrifice which I made, ſhe ſhewed every deſire of promoting my intereſt, which I could reaſonably expect. It was my hard fortune, however, Sir to live among deſigning and turbulent neighbours, who envied my mother the poſſeſſion of her property and were continually making encroachments on it, hoping that I ſhould be too indolent, to take notice of the injury which they offered her, or believing that ſhe had not courage enough to reſent it if I did. In both, however, they were diſappointed, and after many diſagreeable litigations with theſe troubleſome people, my mother was not only ſecured in the peaceable poſſeſſion of her own rights, but even obtained a decree for a conſiderable part of their lands to defray the expence, which ſhe had incurred during the proſecution of her cauſe, in the ſeveral courts.

But alas, Mr. Printer, tho' by my indefatigable induſtry I have not only ſecured her poſſeſſions but greatly extended them; and tho' from an unprofitable wilderneſs I have made her eſtate one of the moſt valuable places in the univerſe, nevertheleſs as I riſe in merit, I ſink in her eſteem; and ſhe thinks of me with the ſharpeſt ill nature in proportion, as I ought to grow upon her affection. Every year, Sir, the remittances which I ſend her are prodigious; but ſhe is offended to the laſt degree at my preſumption, becauſe I think of keeping ſome inconſiderable matter for the maintenance of myſelf; when the eaſineſs of her own temper expoſes her to the machinations of her artful enemies, ſhe then rails at me with an inceſſant exclamation; and when they have ſtripped her of a large ſum of money, ſhe is in the greateſt fury imaginable if I do not inſtantly repair her loſs. If her ſtewards at home think proper to waſte away her wealth in penſions to ſervants from whom ſhe never received the ſmalleſt benefit; if they allow even princely incomes to the ſtrumpets of her porters and footmen, or ſuffer thoſe who are juſtly indebted to her, like Mr. Lewis, and Mr. Charles, to go off without ever diſcharging their accounts, the whole weight of her indignation is ſure to fall upon me: I am called an unnatural monſter, becauſe I do not prevent the inevitable conſequences of her folly; and looked upon as a rebel to her intereſt, if I do not entirely remove her difficulties, when the ſums I conſtantly ſend her have left me utterly unable to mitigate many difficulties I labour under myſelf. Of late, Sir, ſhe has even taken it into her head, that I am the greateſt enemy ſhe has in the world, and is apprehenſive of nothing ſo much as the proſperity of her own eſtate, for fear I ſhould receive the ſmalleſt benefit from the increaſe of her circumſtances. My ingratitude and obſtinacy are now the continual topics of her converſation, and ſhe makes even the proof which I gave her of my duty and affection, an argument to blacken my character. She tells every body that, tho' ſhe has provided for me nobly, I nevertheleſs refuſe to contribute to her wants, and even deny to repay the expence which ſhe has been put to on my account: never recollecting that when ſhe made this proviſion for me, it was with a view of promoting her own intereſt; and never conſidering that if ſhe laid out ſome money in defending her right to the eſtate, the revenues of this eſtate have been conſtantly received by herſelf.

The unjuſt aſperſions which ſhe has thrown upon my reputation, and the unaccountable doubts which ſhe entertains of my attachment, have for ſome time paſt given me the greateſt uneaſineſs; but tho' I have tried by every dutiful repreſentation to ſhew the cruelty of the one, and the incongruity of the other, my mother ſeems abſolutely bent upon my ruin, unleſs I throw myſelf entirely upon her mercy, ſhe will hear no plea in my favour; ſhe will allow me no property, unleſs I conſent to give up every farthing I have in the world; and refuſes to take any meaſure for my welfare, unleſs I put it in her power whenever ſhe thinks proper, to plunge me in abſolute deſtruction. I love my mother, Sir, with the greateſt degree of filial affection, and you cannot conceive the anguiſh of my mind at finding myſelf unhappily the object of her indignation; but what can I do, ſhe is ſurrounded by deſigning ſycophants, and cannot pay any regard to my happineſs, while ſhe is ſo inſenſible of her own. If I give her my all, I give it in reality to the flatterers who undo her, and draw certain beggary on myſelf to expoſe her more effectually to the ridicule of her enemies. This is an inſupportable reflection, Sir; I am half diſtracted; and ſcarcely know that I am thing beſides Your very humble Servant,

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS.

To the PRINTER.

IN this time of great diſtreſs and grievous complaining among tradeſmen, about dullneſs of trade, and uncommon ſcarcity of money, it would be extremely beneficent if the wealthy and money'd men of all denominations, would call for their tradeſmen's bills and pay thoſe ſums which to them are trifling and inconſiderable, but to the poor induſtrious tradeſman, the needy mechanic, and all men of narrow circumſtances, are of great conſequence; eſpecially conſidering, that in the courſe of trade and buſineſs, a little remains here, a little there, and many of theſe little's collected together, would amount to ſuch a ſum as would ſet the needy man in a free and eaſy ſituation, enable him to pay his way, and ſo the money would circulate from hand to hand until it ſoon reverted to the ſame benevolent hands that had kindly put it in motion. Theſe little payments coming ſpontaneouſly from the great, would do the poor man infinite ſervice; yet ſuch may be his condition, that he dare not aſk for one of theſe ſums through fear of offending his rich employer, and through him many others connected with him by friendſhip and intereſt, conſequently ruining his trade. Thus are many worthy men circumſtanced at this day, on every ſide threatened with impending ruin; preſſed hard by their creditors on the one ſide, afraid to demand their own on the other, and I fear, very frequently repulſed by ſome of theſe wealthy cuſtomers, where they are hardly enough to ſollicit payments with threats of feeling their keen reſentments for preſuming to dun them. Hard alternative! either to diſoblige his cuſtomers or to go to gaol for them! Perhaps both; endeavouring to call in his money to pay his juſt debts, he fails in his enterprize, incures the diſpleaſure of his Cuſtomers, and at laſt goes to gaol to oblige them. Conſider this, ye great! Appropriate ſome ſmall ſhare of your money to pay your tradeſmen's bills, you will thereby rejoice their deſponding hearts, revive their drooping ſpirits, give them freſh life and vigour in their ſeveral occupations, and do a greater act of charity (if I may ſo term it) than if you was to ſubſcribe large ſums towards ſome pompous charitable inſtitution.

I have no doubt but many noble, generous ſpirits will readily take this public hint in good part, and ſhew their approbation by a ready compliance, and prompting one another to call for their bills and pay them with cheerfulneſs.

Your's, PROBUS.

The PRUDE. *An Epigram.*

CHLOE, at church, with looks devout,
Was overheard to ſay,
My morning glaſs is almoſt out,
A huſband, Lord, I pray.
A drolliſh ſpark, that near her ſat,
Determin'd for a joke,
Reply'd with voice effeminate,
As if an angel ſpoke;
Thou ſhalt no longer be a maid;
Thou haſt neglected been:
Thank ye, good ſpirit, Chloe ſaid,
And loudly cry'd Amen.

Juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from LONDON,

By Auguſtus Van Horne,

A Very neat Aſſortment of European and India Goods ſuitable for the Seaſon, and to be ſold very reaſonable for Caſh or ſhort Credit, at his Store in Smith-Street; alſo Scotch Snuff, Spices and Jamaica Spirits. 95 98

TO BE SOLD,

THE Houſe wherein ANDREW ELLIOT, Eſq; now lives, if not ſold before the firſt of February, then it will be Let: For Particulars, inquire of 92 NICHOLAS BAYARD.

Juſt imported and to be ſold, by

JOHN HARRIS CRUGER,

ROSE and Indian Blankets; ſtriped, red and blue Duffiles, Baze, Kerſeys, Frize, green and ſpotted Rugs, Nails and Shot of every ſize, ſhort and long Pipes, Loaf and Muſcovado Sugar, Madeira and Teneriffe Wines, &c.

RUN away on Monday the 21ſt Inſtant, from JOHN THOMAS, Eſq; of Weſtcheſter County, in the Province of New-York, an Indian Slave, named ABRAHAM, he may have changed his Name, about 23 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, yellow Complexion, long black Hair ſomething curl'd; a thick ſet Fellow, one of his four Teeth in the lower Jaw broke off;—had on when he went away, a white double breaſted Veſt, made with full'd Homeſpun Cloth with white Metal Buttons, the over Veſt made with yellow brown Homeſpun Cloth, and Breeches of the ſame, blue Stockings, Shoes made with the Grain outward, a new Felt Hat:—Whoever takes up ſaid Fellow, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's Gaols, or brings him to his ſaid Maſter, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS Reward and all reaſonable Charges paid, by me

JOHN THOMAS.

Rye, September 21, 1767. 94 97

TO BE SOLD, by

THOMAS DURHAM,

On the moſt reaſonable Terms:

CHOICE Teneriffe Wine, in Pipes, Hogſheads, and Quarter Caſks.

N.B. Pipe Staves will be taken in Payment for a conſiderable Quantity of ſaid Wine. 30--ctf

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New-York, October 19, 1767.

BROKE out of the Work-Houſe laſt Night, a Negro Man, belonging to Mr. BARD, named SAM, who formerly lived with Mr. BURNS of this City:—Whoever will bring the ſaid Negro to the Printer of this Paper, ſhall receive TEN DOLLARS Reward.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels and others; are cautioned not to harbour or conceal the ſaid Negro. 94 97

Imported by the laſt Veſſels from London, Briſtol, and Liverpool,

By GEORGE BALL,

Next Door to Meſſrs. Perry, Hayes and Sherbrook's Store in Bayard-Street:

A General aſſortment of China, glaſs, ſtone and Delph ware of all kinds, at the cheapeſt rates: *Pencil'd China*, viz. Complete tea-table ſets, coffee-pots, quart, pint and half-pint bowls; ſmall and large tea-pots, quart, pint, & half-pint mugs; ſugar diſhes, cream jugs, tea-pot ſtands and ſpoon boats:—*Blue and white China*, a variety of bowls, coffee-pots, ſugar diſhes, tea-pots, cream jugs, tea-pot-ſtands and ſpoon boats; large cups and ſaucers, ſmall do. coffee-cups, large and ſmall tea-pots, odd cups and ſaucers,—*Enamel'd China*, a variety of bowls, large and ſmall, large and ſmall tea-cups and ſaucers; tea-pot-ſtands, coffee-cups, ſugar diſhes, odd cups and ſaucers,—*Glaſs, viz.* Cruet ſtands, from 6 pounds to 9 ſhillings per ſtand, decanters from 1 pint to a gallon, new faſhion'd flower'd decanters; flower'd, enamel'd ſhank wine glaſſes, cut glaſs ſalts; muſtard pots with ivory ſpoons, bird glaſſes, odd cruets for the beſt and common ſtands, children's tea-table ſets; a great variety of pudding pans, ſome very neat ſtone ſallad bowls and ſtands; ſmall phials by the groce or dozen, gally pots from 4 to half a pound do. from 8 ounces to half an ounce; quart bottles by the groce or dozen, beſt velvet corks; crates of Briſtol and Liverpool yellow ware, grindſtones, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. Well aſſorted for country Stores. 94 97

TO BE SOLD, By

ROBERT RAY,

FOR caſh or ſhort credit, under prime coſt, the remains of his ſtore; conſiſting of cambrick, lawn, worſted damaſk, white thread; mens and womens gloves, mens ſilk hoſe, ſilken hair buttons, ſilk ferrets, womens feather and fur muffs; horſe whips, braſs and iron candleſticks and ſnuffers, braſs and iron door looks, padlocks, cupboard locks; augers of different ſizes, cooper's and carpenter's adzes, compaſſes, dovetail hinges, coat and veſt metal buttons, horn do. a variety of ſleeve do. box irons, carpenter's, joiner's and ſhoemaker's hammers, pincers, nippers, awls and tacks; hand-ſaws, chiſſels, bellowſes, ſnuff boxes, leather ink horns, ſnaffle bits, ſtirrup irons, cork ſcrews, gimblets, combs, pſalters, ſhoe and knee buckles, and ſundry other articles.——ALSO,

A quantity of choice new mackrel juſt imported, ſugar, Jamaica ſpirits; Weſt-India and New-York diſtill'd rum; choice Connecticut pork; and a few dozen beſt black Barcelona handkerchiefs. 89—

NOTICE is hereby given, to thoſe indebted to Henderſon and Ewing, that unleſs they diſcharge the ſame, at or before the firſt Day of December next, they may depend on being ſued then without further Delay; they have given Notice to this Purpoſe ſeveral Times before; but this may be depended on, ſhall be the laſt. Thoſe they are indebted to, are deſired to call for their Money immediately. H. and E.

Walter & Thomas Buchannan, & Co.

Have imported in the laſt Veſſels from Britain, and have for Sale at their Store in Queen-Street, nigh the Fly-Market;

MEN's rib'd and plain thread and worſted hoſe,
Women's thread and worſted hoſe
Stocking patterns
Women's worſted & ſilk mitts
Tammies, callimancoes, durants, camblets, cambricks and lawns
Barcelona handkerchiefs
Cravats, do. and ſewing ſilk
Needles, pins and buckram,
Oznabrugs, towelling, ſheeting, and diaper
White and brown linens
Striped hollands
Cotton and linen checks
White and coloured jeans
Cheek handkerchiefs
White and coloured thread
Tapes and garters
Quality bindings
Scots plaids and carpets
Damaſk table cloths and napkins
Ivory and horn combs
Men's and women's ſhoes
A few pipes of wine; and ſail-cloth, from No. 1 to VI.

N. B. Have alſo for ſale, a 9 and half inch cable, and 2 hauſers of 6 inches each, with other cordage proper for a veſſel of about 150 tons. 68—

SCOTCH Carpets and carpeting (juſt imported) of different Sizes, from 5 by 4, to 2 by 2 ſquare Yards, and Coverlids of low Prices, to be ſold by

JAMES LAMB,

(Very cheap for Caſh only) on Rotten-Row, near Mr. SAMUEL LOUDON's.

Alſo, Liquors of different Sorts, and moſt Kinds of Grocery by retail.

Juſt opening for ſale, at Smith Ramadges ſtore in Queen-ſtreet, lately held by Mr. Samuel Bayard, jun.

A Large aſſortment of India and Engliſh ſilks, viz. china, taffeties of various colours, India flower'd peelongs, broad and narrow Perſians, bandano handkerchiefs; Engliſh taffeties, figur'd modes, Barcelona cravats, fine copper-plate handkerchiefs, and a large quantity of Scotch ditto; mens plain and rib'd worſted hoſe; and a large aſſortment of cotton checks and Iriſh linens, callicoes jeans, figur'd Swiſs lawns, Scotch ditto, minionet, clear packet lawns and cambricks; and a few cheſts of choice bohea tea.

Lately imported and to be ſold,

By Edward Laight,

Living in St. Georges-Square, oppoſite the Honourable William Walton's, Eſq;

A Large and general aſſortment of Ironmongery and Cutlery,—ſuch as mill-pit and croſs cut ſaws, White's beſt hand tenon and ſaſh do. locks and hinges of all ſorts; long and ſhort handle frying-pans, ſpades and ſteel ſhovels, ſheet and bar lead; anvils and vices, bellows pipes, bellows nails and leather for do. Engliſh, Holland and American iron pots and kettles; 8 by 6, 9 by 7, 12 by 10, beſt crown window glaſs, 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. 24d. nails; with a great number of other different articles of hard ware.

Said Laight ſtill continues to keep all the neceſſary articles belonging to the currying buſineſs, and half tann'd leather, for the uſe of veſſels. 95—

To the PUBLICK,
PETER VIANEY,

Muſic, Fencing, and *Dancing-Maſter;*

WHO keeps a private and public ſchool oppoſite to the Hon. John Watts's, at Mrs. Hayes's, near the exchange, having heard that a report has been ſpread, that he aſks two guineas a quarter, and two guineas entrance, for teaching young ladies and gentlemen to dance, finds it neceſſary to contradict publickly a report certainly publiſh'd to prevent him from getting ſcholars.—His demand was no more than one guinea a quarter and a guinea entrance, however at the deſire of ſome gentlemen and ladies, he will for the future teach at a piſtole a quarter, and a piſtole entrance, and will wait on any ladies or gentlemen that chuſe to be taught, at their own houſes.——He will teach French country dances, either at home or abroad.

THE Debtors to the Eſtate of the late BENJAMIN NICOLL, *Eſq; deceaſed, having paid no Regard to the former Advertiſements, are again called upon to pay their Debts to the Subſcriber; the Circumſtances of the Family making it abſolutely neceſſary, or they may depend on being ſued without Diſtinction or further Notice.* (89 99) *JAMES DUANE.*

Caſpar Wiſtar,

Has for Sale at his Stills near the Ship-Yards, and next Door below Mr. James Deſbroſſes;

A Large Quantity of old New-York Rum, which he will diſpoſe of on reaſonable Terms:—Inquire of ſaid WISTAR, or JOHN THOMAS, and SAMUEL FRANKLIN.

New-York, October 12, 1767. 93

New-York, October 19, 1767.

TO BE SOLD,

A Very fine Farm, lying on the Norman's-Creek or Kill, in the County of Albany and Colony of New-York, within 9 Miles of the City of Albany; containing about forty Acres of low or interval Land, about 16 or 17 Acres of Freſh Meadow or Mowing Ground, about 22 Acres being a mixture of low and up-Land, with a conſiderable Quantity of up and Wood Land: There is on it, a good Dwelling Houſe 24 by 35 Feet, a Kitchen 15 by 30 Feet, with a Stone Cellar under the Whole, a Barn, 3 Barracks, a good Orchard, a good Stone Well at the Door. Said Norman's-Creek or Kill running thro' the whole Tract; alſo, to be ſold, with or without ſaid Farm, one 12th Part of a Saw-Mill:—Two Hundred Pounds being paid down, ſufficient Security for the Payment of the Remainder will be taken, inquire of JOHN LEGRANGE, living on the Premiſes. 94 97

Juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from London and to be ſold cheap for Caſh or ſhort Credit,

By HENRY WHITE,

At his Store-Houſe on Cruger's-Dock;

DUFFILS, Indian and Roſe Blankets, green and ſpotted Rugs of different Sizes, Sail-cloth from No. 1 to 8, of the beſt Quality, Nails of all Sorts and Sizes; Shot and Bar Lead, Pipes, Quart Bottles, Hyſon and Bohea Tea, Window Glaſs 11 by 9, 10 by 8, 9 by 7, and 6 by 8. Alſo a Parcel of choice Cape Molaſſes and Muſcovado Sugars.

Ten Dollars Reward,

LOST on Monday laſt, between the Old-Slip and the Albany-Pier, a ſmall Bundle of Paper Money, about Thirty-one Pounds; among which was two Ten-Pound Bills New-York Currency, one Jerſey Six-Pound Bill, one Fifteen Shilling, and one Twelve-Shilling do. the reſt unknown.—Whoever has found it, and will bring it to the Printer of this Paper, ſhall have the above Reward.

October 8th, 1767. 92—

Barracks, Perth-Amboy, Oct. 20, 1767.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, on Friday the 2d Inſtant, a white Boy, Apprentice, named WILLIAM WALSH: Had on when he went away, a Flannel Jacket, blue Waiſtcoat, check'd Shirt, a Pair of Canvas Trowſers, and a plain Hat; has ſhort reddiſh Hair, freckl'd Face, and pale, is about 17 Years of Age: He is an Iriſh Boy.—

Whoever apprehends ſaid Boy, and brings him to me ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and all reaſonable Charges paid by me

95 JOHN TURNER.

TO BE SOLD,

By THOMAS DOUGHTY,

IN DOCK-STREET:

CHOICE old Madeira Wine, Liſbon, Red Port, Teneriffe Wines by the Pipe, Quarter Caſk, or Five Gallons; alſo Jamaica Spirits, Weſt-India Rum, Holland Geneva, Bohea, Shoaſhong and Hyſon Teas, Coffee, Chocolate, Lump, ſingle, middling and double refined Loaf Sugar; Muſcovado Sugars, Raiſins, Currants, Citron, Sweet Oil, Olives, Capers, Anchovies, Pepper, French Indigo, Scotch and Rappee Snuff, with ſundry other Articles of Grocery. —64

This is to give Notice,

TO all Perſons indebted to Mr. ANDREW M'MYER, to pay the ſame to ROBERT G. LIVINGSTON: If not paid ſoon, his Books will be put in the Hands of an Attorney. 95

WAS committed to Jail upon Suſpicion of being a Runaway, in the County of Monmouth, and Province of New-Jerſey, on the 8th of September laſt; a Lad who calls himſelf John Conger, aged 19 Years, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, of a light Complexion, and ſays he was born in the Jerſeys, &c. His Maſter, if any he has, is deſired to take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold out to pay the Charges. WILLIAM COLE,

November 2, 1767. (96 99) Under Sheriff.

Peters and Rapalje,

Have for Sale, between the Fly-Market and Burling's-Slip, oppoſite to where John Montanye kept his Store of Earthen Ware, and next Door to William Lupton's:

OLD Jamaica ſpirits, Weſt-India and York diſtill'd rum, by the hogſhead or 5 gallons; choice Muſcovado ſugars by the hogſhead or barrel;—loaf ſugar—molaſſes, by the hogſhead—new rice—tea—coffee chocolate—pepper--alſpice—French indigo—Ware's and Graham's beſt Scotch ſnuff, by the bladder—a few caſks of excellent good gun-powder—Liverpool ſalt, of the beſt quality, &c. &c. 87—

RUNAWAY from Francis Koffler of Brooklyn-Ferry, 1ſt of November Inſtant, an indented Iriſh Servant, named John Miller, which kept the Bar and made Punch at his Houſe; is about 26 Years of Age, is of a fair Complexion, ſandy ſtreight Hair:—Had on when he went away, a new blue Coat, with blue Lining and Buttons, a new blue Waiſtcoat, with blue Buttons and white Lining, Dearſkin Breeches, ſpeckled Yarn Stockings, double ſoled Shoes and Braſs Buckles, and a Beaver Hat.—Any Perſon that ſecures the ſaid Run away, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall receive Five Dollars Reward, and all reaſonable Charges, by FRANCIS KOFFLER. 66 99

JOHN CLARK,

Shagreen Caſe Maker from London, next Door to Mr. Seckell's, Cooper, in Ferry-Street, near Peck's-Slip Market;

MAKES and ſells all Sorts of Shagreen Caſes for Knives and Forks, both in Shagreen and Mohogany, and Caſes for Plate; Lady's Dreſſing Boxes, Necklaces and Jewel Caſes, Buckle Caſes, and Razor Caſes of all Sorts;—Lady's light travelling Trunks, likewiſe Trunks of all Sorts, &c. &c.

☞ *Mends all Sorts of the above Articles; ſells Fiſh-Skins for Joiners, Cabinet-Makers and Hatters, either whole or in Pieces.*

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of DANIEL BONNET, deceaſed, either by Bond, Note or Book Debt; are deſired to make Payment on or before the 28th Day of November next. And all Perſons who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are likewiſe deſired to bring in their Accounts properly adjuſted, to either of the Subſcribers.

DANIEL BONNET,
PETER RIKER,
EDWARD LAIGHT } Executors.

October Twenty-eight, 1767.